

**IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR THE**  
**WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS**

U. S. DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT ARKANSAS  
FILED

**Curtis J Neeley Jr., et al,**

**Plaintiff(s)**

JAN 03 2014

**CASE NO. 13-cv-5293**

CHRIS R. JOHNSON, CLERK

BY

DEPUTY CLERK

**Federal Communications Commissioners,  
US Representatives; John Boehner, et al,  
US Senators; Joe Biden, et al,  
US Attorney General, Eric Holder Esq,  
Microsoft Corporation,  
Google Inc.**

**Defendants**

**NOTICE OF FEDERAL STATUTES CHALLENGED AS UNCONSTITUTIONAL  
AND NOTICE OF LIKELY CLASS ACTION CLAIM**

1. The "lead" Plaintiff in *Neeley v Federal Communications Commissioners, et al*, (5:13-5293) would like to advise each Defendant and the Attorney General in particular that the complaint now served holds US Title 17 passed in 1790 to be unconstitutional since 1791 due to being covertly contradicted by the Ninth Amendment claim of, "[t]he enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people", although none alive at the time were aware of the intentional creation of an Americanized spelling of the term first used by Sir William Blackstone in 1767 in Volume II of the "*Commentaries on the Laws of England*" titled "*The Rights of Things*" in chapter 26 with footnotes 36 and 37 for [sic] "copyright" referring to prior usage of the hyphenated words "copy-right" in English legal decisions.
2. The Constitution was ratified on June 21, 1788 without using the human rights disparaging term copy[rite]. Article I, Section 8, Clause 8 is now called the copy[rite] clause by lawyers to deceive or in collusion but did not contain this invented or coined rights disparaging term found in no authoritative "English" dictionary used at the time by Benjamin Franklin. Mr Franklin felt the Constitution was too internationally important a document to be used for coining a new term.
3. Noah Webster was an early lexicographer wishing the United States to have a simpler language than taught in "England" and wrote the *Americanized* copy of the *Statute of Anne* or the Copy[rite] Act of 1790 that was signed into law on May 31, 1790 only thirteen days after noted scientist, writer, and Master Freemason Benjamin Franklin died. Honorable Benjamin Franklin was too weak to give his own speech seeking unanimous approval of the Constitution on September 17, 1787 but successfully opposed use of this important document to coin new terms like copy[rite] in Article I, Section 8, Clause 8.

4. Noah Webster copied the “English” ritual for authorizing copies of books and used the text “right” to describe the “rite” for obtaining exclusive authorization to print books from the *1710 Statute of Anne* and at the same time coined an intentional misspelling of the compounding of copy and rite to create a new term for authorizing the monopolizing ritual for books and used copy and right without protecting any human intellectual rights at all.

5. The Copy[rite] Act of 1790 was a book monopoly authorization ritual helping career lawyer, Benjamin Huntington, promote the early US legal profession and helping Noah Webster begin the Americanization of the “English” language by monopolizing printing of early schoolbooks. This led to initial publication of Webster's first 1828 *American Dictionary of the English Language* attempting to become the new authoritative American dictionary and was the first dictionary on Earth to include the “*American*” [sic] “copyright” misspelling of copy[rite] with the definition listed for authorizing monopolies for book printing and addressing no intellectual rights for visual artists of potentially immoral art whatsoever as follows verbatim though existing already in “England”.

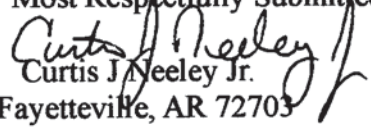
*COPYRIGHT, noun The sole right which an author has in his own original literary compositions; the exclusive right of an author to print, publish and vend his own literary works, for his own benefit; the like right in the hands of an assignee.<sup>1</sup>*

7. The complaint now served is done in the nature of a class action but is an individual claim. This *pro se* party herein volunteers to become the interim counselor for the class of artists that would include visual artists who sent morally questionable visual artwork by wire communications to be included physically in books or to be in “NSFW tagged” websites who were harmed. These private electronic communications were then used without authorization to reveal this morally questionable visual art online to children in an illegal radio broadcast by Wi-Fi to the anonymous public that includes children.

8. One class would include every morally questionable visual art supplier for all visual art or text scanned from millions of NY library books or “NSFW tagged” websites and broadcast online by Google Inc violating clear communications laws that are not subject to unconstitutional 17 U.S.C. §107 and are wholly exempted from 47 U.S.C. §230(c)(1) by 47 U.S.C. §230(e)

9. The unauthorized use of private communications would contradict the fundamental “fair-use” exception allowing existence of Google Inc due to Google Inc and often Microsoft Corporation visiting private morally questionable electronic communications without authorization and broadcasting these illegally to children. Simply put, most usage of the [sic] “internet” today by Google Inc is criminal.

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Most Respectfully Submitted,  
  
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<sup>1</sup> <http://webstersdictionary1828.com/Home?word=Copyright> Retrieved December 18, 2013

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Google Inc.**

**Defendants**

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

**NOTICE OF PERMANENT PUBLIC SERVICE OF THIS COMPLAINT AND FREE  
PERMANENT PUBLIC MIRROR OF THE PACER ARWD DOCKET**

1. This litigation will effect the future of [sic] "online" for the entire Earth and will remain accessible perpetually by simultaneous wire and radio broadcasting from the following two URLs. This is the easiest and most fair method for making this accessible to every US Senator, every US Representative, and every Federal Communications Commission Commissioner while accessible to all US citizens at the same time with the complaint in all common text file formats. Curtis J Neeley Jr swears and affirms under penalty of perjury that today January 2, 2014 this will be scanned and made accessible by the ARWD Court Clerk and be mirrored freely to each Defendant as well as the public.

**A. TheEndofPornbyWire.org**

**B. TheEndofPornbyWire.org/docket**

Most Respectfully Submitted,

  
Curtis J Neeley Jr.

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